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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/080,729	02/22/2002	Mark Kenneth Eyer	80398.P485	8355

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Jan Carol Little
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP
Seventh Floor
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026

EXAMINER

CHOU, ALBERT T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2416

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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12/04/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/080,729	Applicant(s) EYER, MARK KENNETH	
	Examiner ALBERT T. CHOU	Art Unit 2416	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 October 2008 for the amendment.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's Amendments/Remarks filed on October 9, 2008 have been entered. Claims 17-26 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-26 are pending in this application, with claims 1, 5, 8, 14, 17 and 21 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. .

Claim 5 recites "*A method, comprising: selecting video packets that include a Program Clock Reference (PCR) and audio transport packets from a Transport Stream; and delivering only the selected audio transport packets and the selected video transport packets to an audio processor.*"

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The limitation “*delivering only the selected audio transport packets and the selected video transport packets to an audio processor*” was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Under the normal circumstances, an audio processor is unable to process both the video and audio transport packets simultaneously unless the specification clearly defines such a unique audio processor.

Claims 6 and 7 depend from the independent claim 5. Therefore, claims 6 and 7 are rejected on the same basis of rejection as to the independent claim 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6,185,228 to Takashimizu et al. (hereinafter “Takashimizu”)

Regarding claim 5, Takashimizu teaches a method, comprising: selecting video packets that include a Program Clock Reference (PCR) **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; Acquire PIDs of video data with PCR which constitute program; col. 5, line 44 - col. 6 line 6]** and audio transport packets from a Transport Stream **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; Acquire PIDs of audio data; col. 5, line 44 - col. 6 line 6]**; and delivering only the selected video transport packets to an video processor **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; the decoded video signal is processed via the OSD 408 by the NTSC encoder 406, a video processor; col. 5, line 66 – col. 6, line 6]** and the selected audio transport packets to an audio processor **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; Acquire PIDs of audio data and enter the audio data into D/A Converter 407, an audio processor; col. 5, line 44 - col. 6 line 6]**.

Regarding claim 6, Takashimizu teaches the method further comprising selecting from the Transport Stream packets identified with a Program Association Table Packet Identifier (PAT PID) **[Figs. 1 & 3, step 201-203; Receive and select Transport Stream packets identified with a PAT ID; col. 5, lines 24-36]**.

Regarding claim 7, Takashimizu teaches the method further comprising selecting from the Transport Stream packets identified with a Program Map Table Packet Identifier (PMT PID) corresponding to a selected MPEG-2 program **[Figs.**

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1 & 3, step 207; Acquire PID of Program Map Table PMT to receive PMT corresponding to the selected MPEG-2 program; col. 5, lines 44-65].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 and 8-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,185,228 to Takashimizu et al. (hereinafter "Takashimizu") in view of US Patent No. 5,805,602 to Cloutier et al. (hereinafter "Cloutier")

Regarding claims 1, 8, 14, 17 and 21, Takashimizu teaches an apparatus, a method and a computer-readable medium **[Fig. 1; A digital broadcasting signal receiving apparatus; col. 3, line 46 – col. 4, line 19, 32-56]**, comprising:

a first circuitry coupled to select from a Transport Stream transport packets **[Figs. 1-2 & 3, steps 201-202; select from Transport Stream TS as shown in Figs 2A-2C; col. 4, line 57 – col. 5, line 24]** identified with a Program Clock Reference Packet Identifier (PCR PID) **[Figs. 1 & 3, step 208; Acquire PIDs of PCR which constitute program; col. 5, lines 44-65]** and to select from

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the Transport Stream transport packets identified with audio Packet Identifiers

[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; Acquire PIDs of audio data; col. 5, line 44 - col. 6 line 6]; and

a second circuitry coupled to deliver only the selected transport packets to an audio processor **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; Acquire PIDs of audio data and enter the audio data into D/A Converter 407, an audio processor; col. 5, line 44 - col. 6 line 6].**

Takashimizu does not expressly teach that the Transport Stream transport packets include a Program Clock Reference (PCR) sample in an adaptation field.

Cloutier teaches a jitter correction device 122 as receiving an MPEG-encoded data stream carrying Program Clock Reference (PCR) data. The jitter correction device 122 comprises a PCR detector 124 that detects each occurrence of a PCR value in the MPEG stream **[Fig. 3; col. 14, lines 40-67].** The PCR detector 124 identifies the occurrence of the PCR value in the optional adaptation field by reading the adaptation field control 150e to determine whether an optional adaptation field is present. If the 2-bit adaptation field control 150e identifies the presence of the optional adaptation field 152, the PCR detector 124 checks the PCR flag in the flag portion 152b to determine whether the PCR value is present. If the PCR flag indicates that the PCR value is present, the PCR detector outputs the PCR detection signal (EN) and reads the PCR value from the PCR field 152c **[Figs. 3-4; col. 16, lines 1-16].**

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It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the function of the jitter correction device 122 or the PCR detector 124 into Takashimizu's receiving apparatus.

The motivation for combining the reference teachings would be not only to enable Takashimizu's receiving apparatus to identify the occurrence of the PCR value in the optional adaptation field by reading the adaptation field control 150e to determine whether an optional adaptation field is present but also to enable Takashimizu's receiving apparatus to initiate corrective action in response to the detected jitter.

Regarding claims 2, 9, 18 and 22, Takashimizu teaches the first circuitry is further coupled to select from the Transport Stream packets identified with a Program Association Table Packet Identifier (PAT PID) **[Figs. 1 & 3, step 201-203; Receive and select Transport Stream packets identified with a PAT ID; col. 5, lines 24-36]**.

Regarding claims 3, 10 19 and 23, Takashimizu teaches the first circuitry is further coupled to select from the Transport Stream packets identified with a Program Map Table Packet Identifier (PMT PID) corresponding to a selected MPEG-2 program **[Figs. 1 & 3, step 207; Acquire PID of Program Map Table PMT to receive PMT corresponding to the selected MPEG-2 program; col. 5, lines 44-65]**.

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Regarding claim 4, Takashimizu teaches the apparatus further comprising a third circuitry coupled to deliver video transport packets to a video processor **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; the decoded video signal is processed via the OSD 408 by the NTSC encoder 406, a video processor; col. 5, line 66 – col. 6, line 6].**

Regarding claims 11, 20 and 24, Takashimizu, in view of Cloutier, teaches the method wherein selecting from the full Transport Stream packets having an Adaptation Field and a Program Clock Reference (PCR) further comprises selecting from the full Transport Stream one or more packets identified with audio Packet Identifiers **[Figs. 1 & 3, steps 208-209; Acquire PIDs of audio data and enter the audio data into D/A Converter 407, an audio processor; col. 5, line 44 - col. 6 line 6].**

Regarding claims 12, 15 and 25, Takashimizu, in view of Cloutier, teaches delivering the packets having an Adaptation Field and a Program Clock Reference (PCR) and the audio packets to an audio processor across at least one of a bandwidth-limited link or a Bluetooth link **[Takashimizu: Fig. 1; D/A converter 407 outputs the audio signal via a bandwidth limited analog link to TV 410].**

Regarding claims 13, 16 and 26, Takashimizu, in view of Cloutier, teaches delivering the full Transport Stream to a video processor across a high-speed

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serial bus [Takashimizu: Fig. 1; It would have been obvious to one skill in the art to recognize that MPEG-2 video signal processed via OSD 408 by the NTSC Encoder 406 is delivered across a high-speed series bus with a rate in Mbits, since MPEG-2 is based on 27 MHz oscillator; Cloutier: col. col. 9, line 33 - col. 10, line 5].

Response to Remarks

5. The objections to claims 17-26 have been withdrawn.
6. Applicant's Remarks filed October 9, 2008 regarding the rejection of claims 1, 5, 8, 14, 17, 21 and their respective dependent claims in the application have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Rejection of claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph

Claims 5-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Applicant argues page 7 of Applicant's Specification, which provides that *"The multimedia system 100 includes an audio/video (A/V) subsystem 102 and an audio subsystem 104The audio/video (A/V) subsystem 102 and/or audio subsystem 104 may receive a Transport Stream (TS) 106 from any one of a variety of originsThe Transport Stream (TS) 106 is delivered to several packet filters 110, 112, 114, and 116the packet filter 110 filters out all packets from the Transport Stream 106 except those that include video Packet Identifiers (video PID)."*

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Nowhere on page 7 of Applicant's Specification does describe or support the limitation "*delivering only the selected audio transport packets **and the selected video transport packets to an audio processor***". Examiner respectfully requests Applicant to provide the line numbers on page 7 of the Specification which clearly support the limitation highlighted above.

The last sentence of the aforementioned statement "*...the packet filter 110 filters out all packets from the Transport Stream 106 except those that include video Packet Identifiers (video PID)*" indicates only "*those that include video Packet Identifiers (video PID)*" will be delivered to a video decoder 120, not an audio processor [see lines 12-13 of page 7 of Applicant's Specification]. Please note that TS packets identified with PCR Packet Identifier (PCR PID) are PCR packets, which are **not video packets**.

Rejection of claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Regarding claims 5-7, Applicant argues that Takashimizu fails to teach "*selecting **video packets' that include a Program Clock Reference (PCR)** and audio transport packets from a Transport Stream; and delivering **only the selected** audio transport packets and the selected **video transport packets** to an audio processor*" (emphasis added). Applicant further argues that "*in Takashimizu, all video, audio, and PCR packets are processed, not just only the video packets that have PCR and audio packets*". Examiner respectfully disagrees.

First, Examiner would like to point out (see Fig. 3 and Applicant's Specification) that Transport Stream TS packets identified with audio Packet Identifier (Audio PID) are audio packets, TS packets identified with video Packet Identifier (Video PID) are video packets and, similarly, TS packets identified with PCR Packet Identifier (PCR PID) are PCR packets, which are **not video packets** as recited in claim 5 (also see 35 USC 112, first paragraph, rejection to claims 5-7).

Second, as recited in 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection to claim 5, Takashimizu discloses the audio packets (i.e. TS packets with Audio PID) and the PCR packets (i.e. TS packets with PCR PID) of the desired program are acquired at Fig. 3, step 208 **[col. 5, lines 59-61]**. Takashimizu further discloses the acquired audio packets (along with PCR packets) are entered into the MPEG2 decoder 405 so as to be decoded therein **[Fig. 3, step 208]**. The decoded audio signal is then converted into the analog audio signal by the D/A converter 407 and is entered into the audio subsystem of television 410 **[See Fig. 1, MPEG2 Decoder outputs the audio signal to D/A converter 407, a separate circuit for audio only; col. 6, lines 2-6]**. Thus, Takashimizu discloses each limitation set forth in claim 5.

Regarding claims 6 and 7, in addition to the recited rejection to claim 5, Examiner maintain the same position of rejection set forth in the first Office Action.

Rejection of Claims 1-4 and 8-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Regarding claims 1-4 and 8-26, Applicant argues that “*Takashimizu fails to teach the selecting only those video packets that have PCR packet identifiers in them and the remaining audio packets. In Takashimizu, all video, audio, and PCR packets are processed, not just only the video packets that have PCR and audio packets. Cloutier fails to make up for this deficiency. Cloutier does not single out video packets that contain PCR packet identifiers. This element being missing from each cited reference, the combination of Takashimizu in view of Cloutier fails render claims 1-4 and 8-26 obvious*”. Examiner respectfully disagrees.

As recited above, Takashimizu teaches each limitation set forth in claims 1, 8, 14, 17 and 21, except the Transport Stream transport packets include a Program Clock Reference (PCR) sample in an adaptation field. Cloutier teaches a jitter correction device 122 as receiving an MPEG-encoded data stream carrying Program Clock Reference (PCR) data. The jitter correction device 122 comprises a PCR detector 124 that detects each occurrence of a PCR value in the MPEG stream **[Fig. 3; col. 14, lines 40-67]**. Thus, the combination of Takashimizu in view of Cloutier renders claims 1, 18, 14, 18 and 21 obvious.

Regarding claims 2-4, 9-13, 15, 16 18-20 and 22-26, in addition to the recited rejection to claims 1, 8, 14, 17 and 21, Examiner maintain the same position of rejection set forth in the first Office Action.

It is concluded that Takashimizu's reference in its entirety does anticipate claims 5-7. Takashimizu's reference, in combination with Cloutier's reference, continues to read on independent claims 1, 8, 14, 17, 21 and their respective dependent claims 2-4, 9-13, 15-16, 18-20 and 22-26 through obviousness. Therefore, claims 1-26 are not allowable over these references.

. . .

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Albert T. Chou whose telephone number is 571-272-6045. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 17:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi H. Pham, can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Albert T Chou/

Examiner, Art Unit 2416

November 29, 2008

/Chi H Pham/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2416

12/01/08

